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TWO CENTS.

## PRESIDENT PRESENTS TREATIES TO SENATE, **URGING RATIFICATION**

## Says U.S. Should FILM LAND RAKED Keep Faith in Arms Pacts.

## **GOESTO CAPITOL AFTER 3 O'CLOCK**

## Parley and Our Duties.

The treaties negotiated during the Washington conference were laid beratified "as guarantees of peace." Appearing in person before the Sen-

te membership, the President de- deputy. clared that the new agreements would "serve to put an end to contradictions, to remove ambiguities and establish clear understandings."

the President. The first was the five- director. power naval armament treaty; the second, the submarine and poison gas treaty; the third, the four-power Pacific treaty; the fourth and fifth were supplemental treaties to the fourpower pact, and the others related respectively to the general far eastern situation and to the Chinese tariff.

These engagements, the President said, were interwoven in a general scheme of peace, and contained nothing which "commits the United States or any other power to any kind of an alliance, entanglement or involve-

Referring to the unratified treaty of Versailles, Mr. Harding said it was drawn in response "to a manifest world hunger" for better relation-

The President reached the Capitol at

exactly 3:30 and went to his room off the Senate chamber to await the usual committee to escort him into the In anticipation of the President's ar-

called at 3:20 o'clock.

No special arrangements for spec-tors in the galleries were made. tators in the galleries were made. The usual custom of having special cards of admission was not followed. pied one of the senators' seats.
To receive the President the Sensuspended consideration of an ap-

bill with the item for restoring the Leviathan under discus-

## The text of the President's ad-

dress follows:
Mr. President and Gentlemen of the
Senate: I have come to make report
to you of the conclusions of what has been termed the Washington confer-ence on the limitation of armament, and to lay before you the series of treaties which the United States and th other powers participating in the conference have negotiated and signed, and have announced to the signed, and have announced to the world. Apart from the very great satisfaction in reporting to the Senate, it is a privilege as well as a duty to ask that advice and consent which the Constitution requires to make these covenants effective.

Accompanying the treaties I bring to you the complete minutes of both plenary sessions and committee meetings, and a copy of the official report made to me by the American delegation to the conference, Both the complete minutes and the official report of the American delegation report of the American delegation are new accompaniments to the ex-ecutive report of a treaty or treaties, but they ar fitting tstimonials toe that open and simpler diplomacy for which the world has asked, and the practice of which contributed largely practice of which contributed largely to the success of the conference so recently adjourned. I trust they will facilitate that ample and helpful un-derstanding which is desirable in the Senate, and reflect that understand-ing which was the keynote of the conference itself.

Transction Out of Ordinary. The whole transaction is quite out of the ordinary. I am not thinking of the achievement, which I hope the Senate will come to appraise highly as Senate will come to appraise highly as I do, and as the world seems to do. I am not thinking of the commendable processes by which agreements were wrought, though this was a conference wholly of free nations, exercising every national right and authority, in which every agreement was tamped with unanimity. Indeed, it was a conference of friends, proceeding in deliberation and sympathy, apwas a conference of friends, proceeding in deliberation and sympathy, appraising their friendly and peaceful relations and resolved to maintain them, and give to the world new assurances of peace and actual relief from the burdens of excessive and competitive armament. But the out-of-the-ordinary phases which I have in mind are that the Senate—indeed, the Congress—has already advised in favor of one—and inferentially of two—of the treaties laid before you today, and the naval pact negotiated and signed is in accordance with your expressed wish. It calls a halt in the competitive construction of capital petitive construction of capital ships in the great navies of the world, and affords the first actual relief from naval burdens which peoples have been able to acclaim since steam and

been able to acclaim since steam and steel combined to add to naval strength in warfare.

But, though the treaty recommended by the Congress marks the beginning of a naval holiday and that limitation of naval armament which accords with a world aspiration, the particular justification of this progressive and highly gratifying step was the settlement of the international problems of the Pacific, attended to be Boston's next fire commissioner.

Boston, February 10.—Representation, the particular justification of this progressive and highly gratifying step was the settlement of the international problems of the Pacific, attended to be Boston's next fire commissioner.

Mayor James M. Curley in making the captain injured, according to a radio message received here this menacing disagreements, and established sureties instead of uncertainties which easily might lead to contained any a special election to fill his seat in Washington.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

Captain Is Hurt—Two Other Steamers Standing By.

Captain Is Hurt—Two Other Steamers Standing By.

Senator Swanson's bill to authorize the would read the wou

# IN TAYLOR INQUIRY

## Twelve Witnesses Heard and MR. CRANDALL DECLARES in Murder Case.

ly the Associated Press. LOS ANGELES, Calif., February 10. Cites Great Work of Atter a beginning pronounced "satisfactory," the district attorney's investigation of the murder of William Desmond Taylor was expected to be continued today with the possibility that a number of persons prominent in the motion picture world would be summoned as witnesses.

Twelve persons, both men and women, believed to have informafore the Senate by President Harding tion of value to the investigators today with a request that they be have already been questioned by Thomas Lee Woolwine, district attorney, or by William C. Doran, his chief

The information already obtained was desired, it was said, for groundwork upon which to base the examination of persons known to have Seven treaties, were submitted by been closely associated with the dead

### Before District Attorney

Those wio appeared at the district attorney's office so far in connection with the investigation centralized there included Charles Eyton, general manager of the Famous Players' Laskey studios, where Taylor was under a two-year contract. Others were Douglas MacLean, film

actor, a neighbor of Taylor, and his

wife and their maid; Henry Peavey, lows, Taylor's chauffeur: Harry Fellows, Taylor's chaueffeur; Harry Fellows, the latter's brother and formerly Taylor's chauffeur and more recently his assistant director; Verne Dumas and Neil Harrington, oil operators and neighbors of Taylor; Charles Maigne, a film director; Arworld hunger" for better relationship, and that the treaties submitted today were drawn in response to the same desire, but without any provision except "to promote peace."

Starts for Capitel.

The President left the White House shortly before 3:30 o'clock for the Capitel.

The treaties were carried by the President in a large manila envelope under his arm.

Charles Maigne, a film director; Arthur Hoyt, an actor and a close friend of Taylor, and Capt. R. A. Robertson, who, as an officer in the American Army, said he had an overseas acquaintance with Taylor when an officer in the British army.

Rumor has it that Mary Miles Minter, for whom Taylor formerly was a director, also was closeted with the district attorney for two hours last Tuesday, before Mr. Woolwine officially took charge of the inquiry, but there has been no confirmation of this.

There has been no intimation as to district attorney today, but previous ater matters, and he assumed that if inquiries by the police into the case indicate that among the witnesses to be summoned eventually before the district attorney will be included Miss when it was finished the company Minter, Mabel Normand, whose letters to the dead director are now in the possession of the district attorney; Neva Gerber, said to have been engaged to marry Taylor at one time; Claire Windsor, who had recently dined and motored with him; Edna Purviance, formerly leading woman for Charles Chaplin, and a neighbor.

When it was finished the company paid for it, he said.

Frank L. Wagner. the general contractor for the building, had a bad memory regarding many points asked him as to letting the subcontracts and prices. He was directed to go through his files and bring to the inquest on Monday papers bearing on points about which he had no recollection.

Coroner Nevitt ordered a recess at Coroner Nevitt ordered rival, a quorum of the Senate was be summoned eventually before the cards of admission was not followed.
But the gallerjes were crowded, except that for members of the senators' families. Many members of the House, including Speaker Gillett, sat or stood about the Senate chamber.

Attorney General Daugherty occurated and motored with him; Edna beam and for Charles Chaplin, and a neighbor of Taylor, who was said to have telephoned the news of the director's in the motion picture colony

murder to Miss Normand, and a number of others more or less prominent Meantime the police search for Edward F. Sands, formerly butler-secre-tary for Taylor, continues, while the sheriff's deputies maintain their position that Sands had nothing to do

sition that Sands had nothing to do with the crime.

Both joined in declaring their disbelief that Walter F. Underwood, under arrest in Topeka, Kan, for misappropriation of funds of a Los Angeles company, had any connection with the murder of Taylor. They said, however, he is wanted on a complaint sworn out by a bonding company, charging misappropriation company, charging misappropriation of funds.

## Miss Normand in Seclusion.

Miss Normand, one of the last persons to see Taylor alive, remained in had found the beam over the stage seclusion at her home yesterday, recovering from the collapse she suffered at the director's funeral Tuesday. At her home, however, a denial was issued of the reports she had stated that she had an altercation with Taylor on the night he was murdered. Her letters were the reported subject of the altercation. Attorneys for Miss Minter declined to comment on her purported visit to the district attorney. One of them to the district attorney. One of them was quoted as having said:
"I can only say that Mary Miles Minter is co-operating with the officials and is willing and ready to co-operate fully with them."

The police are credited in a newspaper story published today as stating they had learned the origin of the pistor with which Taylor was killed. No details are given.

the pistol with which Taylo killed. . No details are given.

## DEFENDS MOVIE INDUSTRY.

## Will Rogers Says Notoriety of Few

Should Not Affect Best. Deploring the recent tragedy at Hollywood, Calif., and asking that the people of the United States do not the entire motion picture inthe people of the United States do not judge the entire motion picture industry by the "few who are getting into the spotlight by notoriety." Will Rogers, film star, Eddressed the members of the Cosmopolitan Club at their regular weekly luncheon at the Hotel Harrington yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Rogers said there are hundreds of screen actors, "like myself, who have their own families and who find their chief enjoyment with those families. And while there are wild ones in the business, you must take into consideration that some of these people, who had practically no earning power in any other capacity, suddenly find themselves wealthy, and it naturally turns their heads." naturally turns their heads."

The actor spoke in the highest

## PLAN SUBSTITUTED FOR THEATER ROOF **WAS DISAPPROVED**

Engineer Designing Original Framework Believes Inadequate Beams Used.

## as Many More Summoned HE RELIED ON INSPECTORS

### Question as to Whether Rivets or Bolts Were Used Pressed at

Coroner's Inquest.

Use of double I beams under all trusses and heavy beams in the roof framing of the Knickerbocker Theater apparently was not carried out, as suggested by him, Melvin S. Rich, engineer, testified today at the coroner's inquest into the collapse of the roof of the theater, in the board room of the District building. Mr. Rich designed the original roof support, for which the one that collapsed was substituted.

He did not agree with the substi tuted plans for the roof framing, he told the jury, but identified a note on substituted plans as being his. This note was to the effect that double I beams should be placed under al trusses and heavy beams.

Mr. Rich testified that he visited the theater after the accident, and that while he did not climb up and examine the bearings, it appeared to him, from his engineeri. z knowledge that double I beams w ... of used. He said that the building code called for "separators" between the beams. He could not see any, and therefore came to the conclusion that they were General Industrial and Busi-

John L. McDonald, contractor for erecting the steel roof framing, couldn't remember whether double l beams were used. He said that if they were provided for they were probably put in.

Considerable testimony at the morn ing session was around the point as to whether rivets were as strong as bolts. The opinions seemed to agree that bolts were as strong as rivets, depending, of course, on the kind of work they were used on. Relied on Inspectors

Harry M. Crandall, president of the Knickerbocker Theater Company, said that he relied on the architect and the building inspection department to insure safety of the building. He said that the District buildwho would be summoned before the ing department was supreme in the-

bearing on points about which he had no recollection.

Coroner Nevitt ordered a recess at 12:30. Following the recess Richard G. Fletcher, contractor for the fire-proofing, was put on the stand. He was the only witness heard this afternoon, the inquest adjourning again at 2:30 o'clock to permit the use of the board room for another meeting.

There will not be a session tomorrow, Coroner Nevitt announced, the inquiry going over until Monday morning. It looked this afternoon, the coroner stated, that it would be possible to conclude the taking of evidence Monday morning, when the case will go to the jury.

Architect Resumes Testimony.

Architect Resumes Testimony. Reginald W. Geare, the architect of the Knickerbocker, resumed his testimony when the inquest was convened this morning. Producing the original steel plan, Mr. Geare undertook further to expound his theory of how the failure occurred. He said he will be demonstrated hereafter.

had found the beam over the stage had pushed through the wall, and in turn pushed the wall out.

Asked by Maj. Gordon if he had read Col. Kelly's testimony, the reply was in the affirmative. He disagreed with Col. Kelly's statement that beam 21 failed first by dropping off the wall. Mr. Geare stuck to his theory that the failure of truss 12, at the top chord, pulled beam 21 off. By a piece of cardboard he explained how the top chord tore or broke when chord tore or broke when When did you first see the break?"

asked Maj. Gordon.
"Within a half hour after the accident."
"Wasn't it covered with plaster?" Believes Steel Defective.

"No. I saw it and rubbed it off and saw it was a break. I asked Maj. Brown to let me cut it out and send it to the bureau of standards. I be-

lieve that if it was examined microscopically it would be seen that it is defective." "How long did you examine it at the time?" asked the coroner.
"About three or four minutes."

About three or four minutes.

He said he was up in the ceiling at the time of the erection of the roof and suggested the extra beam between columns 2 and 3.

Mr. Geare then read his instructions. in his contract, which included gen-eral supervision and "necessary con-ferences." The supervision means (Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)

### STORM BADLY DAMAGES SHIP ON WESTERN COAST

Bessie Dollar Loses Steward and Captain Is Hurt-Two Other



THE WIRELESS PHONE BEATS THE "EAR TO THE GROUND" ALL HOLLOW

## ness Situation Better, Says Mr. Harding.

By the Associated Press. CROOKSTON, Minn., February 10. "The general industrial and business situation now is such as to justify confidence that we are well past the

Agriculture and chairman of the board of managers of the mid-winter show held in conjunction with the farmers' meeting.

After expressing regret that he was unable to deliver personally his message, President Harding's letter referred to the recent national agricul-

those of the government augurs particularly well for our hope of accomplishment. The conference • • • gave serious and thorough consideration to the problems before it and presented practicable proposals for doing practical and worth while things. It avoided all extremism and adopted the wise course of making no excessive demands for special favors or class treatment. I am very favors or class treatment. I am very

## Past Worst Phase.

"In the general industrial and business situation there is much to justify confidence that we are well past the worst phases of the agricultural crisis, that improvement is well begun and that it will continue steadily from this time forward. This is not only a source of satisfac-tion to every friend of the farmer, but also to whoever is interested in we have all come to recognize the phase of American business, for "No one of them can prosper per

"No one of them can prosper permanently if any other great branch of national activity is depressed. Therefore, in expressing my conviction, based on a wide array of information, that the worst is past, as concerns agriculture, I am recording my firm belief that an era of better business and more prosperous times for the entire commercial establishment of the country lies just ahead for the entire commercial establish-ment of the country lies just ahead of us. I feel, therefore, that we are entitled to look with much satisfac-tion upon what we have accomplish-ed in the last year, and with all con-fidence to the future."

### BONOMI CABINET STAYS. King of Italy Has Not Yet Accept-

ed Resignation.

By the Associated Press. ROME, February 10.-King Victor Emmanuel has not accepted the resignation of the cabinet of Premier Bo nation of the cabinet of Fremer Bo-nomi, presented February 2, it was semi-officially stated today, and the Bonomi ministry will be in its place next Thursday when the parliament next Thursday when the parliament reassembles.

Later Premier Bonomi visited the king and informed his majesty he would reappear in the chamber, with the members of the cabinet who resigned with him, for a vote of confidence when the chamber reassembled on February 16.

## BILL FIXING SALARIES

### Measure in Interest of Teachers and Other Employes Presented by Senator Capper. A bill fixing the salaries of teachers

its school system of the District was inlls school system of the District was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Capper of Kansas, and referred to the District committee. The bill was prepared, largely upon the suggestion of the Senate District committee, by Superintendent Ballou and has been approved by the board of education and the teachers' council.

The details of the bill were recently published in The Star.

Senator Capper regards the measure as of much importance, and will endeavor to have early consideration of it.

worst phase of the agricultural crisis," declared President Harding in a letter read today to farmers attending the annual Red River valley farm crop and live stock show here.

"The improvement is well begun and will continue steadily from this time forward," said the letter, which time forward," said the letter, which was addressed to C. G. Selvig, supermenty ranging over a long period intendent of the Northwest School of intendent intendent in provi

merly ranging over a long period providing a comparatively small in-crease each year, are replaced by larger annual increments extending over a shorter period.

# IN ARMY OFFICERS

## ed. I believe it had set a new mark Secretary Weeks Takes

those of the government augurs par- the Army to make a study of the per-

## Every Branch Affected.

Practically every branch and bureau of the Army in this city will be affected by the proposed reduction, but the cuts naturally will be greatest in the cuts naturally will be greatest in the Quartermaster Corps, the order nance bureau, the adjutant general's department, the medical department and the Engineer Corps, because of the greater number of officers of those departments on duty here.

At the adjutant general's office it is stated that there are now approximately 1,100 officers of the Army stationed in this city and vicinity. That number includes all at the Army War College, Walter Reed General Hospital, Fort Washington, Md.; Fort Hunt, Va.; Washington barracks, Fort Myer, Va.; the Army Medical School, the War Department and branches, the general intermediate depots, and members of several boards, such as the classification board, the promotion list board and the board on medals. Exact Reduction Uncertain.

While there has been a decrease of about a thousand in the total number since the close of the world war, a since the close of the world war, a slight increase has occurred from the establishment of the new offices of chiefs of field artillery, infantry and cavalry. All of these activities have made drafts on the commissioned personnel of all branches of the Army and is said to have impaired the efficiency of troops due to the resultant and is said to have impaired the efficiency of troops, due to the resultant shortage of field and company officers. How many officers will be affected by Secretary Weeks' policy of reduction will not be known positively until after Inspector General Helmick has submitted the results of his investigation and the Secretary decides how many and which officers, now in this city shall be transferred to duty with the organized reserves and other duties outside of the National Capital.

## HOTEL BILL FAVORED.

Structure at Fort Monroe.

## IN SCHOOLS INTRODUCED CALVERT BRIDGE PRONOUNCED SAFI

### officers and other employes of the pub- Engineer Examining Structure Over Rock Creek Finds No Faults.

The Calvert Street bridge over Rock reek is as safe today as it was ten years ago, in the opinion of John Greiner, bridge engineer, who was rought from Baltimore by the Capi-

## New Structure to Be Pres These facts, it was indicated today, will not deter citizens' associations in that vicinity and other civic organizations from working vigorously

Greiner completes his task his findings will be submitted to the Commissioners and made available for any one interested in them.

Although the collapse of the Knickerbocker Theater served to give new life to the movement for a new Calvert street bridge, residents of the large territory north and west of the bridge have been endeavoring for several years to impress upon the Commissioners and Congress the need for a new structure at that point. missioners and Congress the need for a new structure at that point. While the proposed reflooring of the bridge to be made this spring will tend to reduce the bumping and consequent vibration caused by vehicles, it will constitute only tem-porary relief, in the opinion of those who believe a new bridge should be

Military Committee Would Permit

## FALL NOT TO RESIGN.

### ecretary Unable to Account for

Secretary of the Interior Fall took no ice today of widespread rumors that he was planning to resign soon from the cabinet, and made the following state

"Although I have received telegrams from newspapers in my own state and elsewhere inquiring as to these rumor I am at loss to account for them. I am not resigning, I have not the matter in contemplation, and my official relationship, so far as I know, is entirely satisfactory. Nor have I received any offers from oil companies."

## APPEALS FOR EIGHT SCHOOL REFORMS

## **Board of Trade President Ap**pears Before Committee

of Congress.

Drastic changes in the District schoo system were urged this afternoon before the joint committee of Congress investigating the public schools, by President Thomas Bradley of the Washington Board of Trade, in his appeal, on behalf of the board, for better suppor of the public schools. Eight recom mendations, which were adopted yesterday at a meeting of the school committee of the board, were cited by Mr. Bradley, who urged speedy action to make the schools of the capital the best and most efficient of any city.

best and most efficient of any city.

The recommendations are that the best and most modern school equipment should be made available; that teachers should be well trained and devoted to their work and compensated as become the nature, professional character and importance of their work; that better provision be made for proper attention to the physical well being and development of pupils, giving the intellect free play by removing the handicap of an unsound body; that laws relating to compulsory school attendance and child labor be revised; that free text books be supplied for all pupils attending the public schools; that increasing usefulness of vacation and evening schools justify much larger appropriations; that far greater consideration than heretofore be given in support of vocational and trade schools, and that as an essential aid in administration, provision be made for the appointment of a business manager.

### Urges Business Manage

The appointment of a business manas recommended by Mr. Bradley, has been urged at various times by different civic organizations. This manager would assume full charge of the business affairs of the school system under the direction of the superintendent of schools, thereby freeing the superintendent of these responsibilities in order that he may devote his attention to strictly educational matters. Mr. Bradley also urged the appointment of an additional assistant superintendent to take charge of educational research to the end that there may be a continuous survey of the orhas been urged at various times by different civic organizations. This cational research to the end that there may be a continuous survey of the organization and operation of the school system in order that its efficiency may be determined and increased from time to time.

In giving his reason for urging these recommendations Mr. Bradley pointed out to the committee that it is highly desirable that the per-

for a new structure.

Mr. Hanna said that when Mr.
Greiner completes his task his find-

other arguments of Mr. Bradley, as outlined by the report of the school committee were: That the state, as its first duty, provides, free, a common school, education for all children of school education for all children of school age and compels attendance to acquire a measure of essential and useful knowledge; that the facilities for the acquirement of knowledge in school should be the best and instruction given under the most favorable conditions to promote the mental, moral and physical wellbeing of the pupils; that teaching should be efficient and effective and related principally to essential and useful knowledge. ipally to essential and useful knowl-

consequent vibration caused by vehicles it will constitute only temporary relief, in the opinion of those who believe a new bridge should be built.

SECRETARY DAVIS BACK.

Resumes His Duties With Reports of Mine Inquirers.

Secretary of Labor Davis, returning to his duties today, after a period of two weeks spent at a Battle Creek, Mich., sanitarium recovering from an indisposition, had before him the report of two special investigators into the conditions in the New River and Pocahontas coal fields in West Virginia. The investigators were sent in the the conditions in the New River and Pocahontas coal fields at the request of a committee of miners and their wives who called on the President several to the sessional proficiency be committee of miners and their wives the conditions in the New River and procahontas coal fields at the request of a committee of miners and their wives who called on the President several squired and useful knowledge is bould be first in importance and acquired as quickly as possible according to each provide so that the school system of the school system of the school system of the bistrict and useful knowledge; that fundamentals should be first in importance and acquired as quickly as possible according to each gracity; that the the school system of the school system of the pupil's capacity; that the school system on the school system of the pupil's capacity; that the school system of the school system of the school system of two special according to each gracity; that the school system of the school system o when the conditions in the New River and their wives a compiled on the President several ministers and their wives a compiled on the President several that the considered moves who called on the President several that the considered moves who called on the President several that the considered moves who called on the President several that the considered moves who called on the President several that the considered moves threatened by the mine owners.

If Mr. Davis and their wives threatened by the mine owners with the long that the control of the control

## UNIONS TO APPEAL

# NAVY YARD LAYOFF

U. S. Letting Out Private Contracts, Yet Drops Own Men, It Is Charged.

## \$300,000,000 IN SUCH WORK NOW BEING DONE

### All Could Be Handled at Yard, Is Claim-Gompers and Others Arrange to See Mr. Denby.

Direct appeal to the President and to the Secretary of the Navy by international officials of the unions to which the 1,350 men who were dropped from the rolls of the navy yard yesterday are affiliated is planned as a measure for relief of the situation created by the cut in force.

President William H. Johnston of the International Association of Machinists announced today he would write to President Harding within the next forty-eight hours and lay before him data which is now being collected by members of his organization regarding the contract work which he says the government is let-

own snops the work which is being "farmed out" to private industries the navy yards throughout the country would be able to continue work for at least three years. It takes about \$100,000,000 worth of work per year to keep the force 100 per cent employed, it is estimated by officials of District 44 which here invisidations. ployed, it is estimated by officials of District 44, which has jurisdiction over government yards, arsenals and shop employes, and the contracts already estimated to have been "farmed out" are said to be treble what would be necessary to keep the yards going. Navy Department officials declined to comment today on the orders issued furloughing employes of various navy yards throughout the country, but intimated that an official statement on this matter might be issued later on. It was unofficially understood that naval officers held the view that the removal of employes from the navy yards is a natural consequence of the agreements resulting from the conference on the limitation of armaments and that no further amplifications on the furlough orders are necessary.

No protest is made by the unions against the cutting down of offensive armament. Their plea consists in the fact that submarines, and defensive deducation for all children of age and compels attendance to a measure of essential and knowledge; that the facilities acquirement of knowledge in should be the best and instruction under the most favorable ons to promote the mental, and physical wellbeing of the that teaching should be efficient to essential and useful knowledge in the disruption of the force, it was stated, probably would mean the expenditure of at least \$250,000 throughout the country in reorganization steps and this sum was declared to be a direct loss, caused by what was termed "false economy."

President Samuel Gompers of the

Revised teachers' pay schedule approved by board. Page 15
British committee favors army, navy and air cuts, with single ministry of defense. Page 15
Plans under way for Victory Memorial exercises Sunday, February 19.
Board of education files reply to to teachers in injunction proceedings.
Page 15
Board of education files reply to to teachers in injunction proceedings.
Page 15
Where in the world can I get a "Where in the world can I get a given up the best type of school and contact with the moral and intellectual force with the moral and intellectual force of the best type of teachers."
Heads of other civic organizations are appearing before the committee winted the committee to the days of my younger men, quicker, keener—the same sort of machinist that I was in the days of my younger years."

Other Pittial Casses.
There are many others. Samuel Miller was one of them. He was ship will be the last, and the committee will proceed to draft a report at the school situatiba.